

The Intelligencer

Office Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Col. Phil. Thompson, of Kentucky, who is a Democrat, says Virginia is a doubtful State next year. And, he might have added, so is the other Virginia.

In Commissioner Miller is going to appear in public when he samples all the beer of his native land, there is going to be fun in the Capital city of America. O. Joseph!

SENATOR SHIRMAN advises the farmers of this country to turn their attention to the cultivation of the beet-root for sugar making. It is largely and successfully cultivated in Europe.

The Birmingham, Ala., Herald (Dem.), sagely remarks that the tariff is a question laden with danger for the Democratic party. "Sh-h-h-h! Don't say a word. The Democratic party doesn't know it's loaded."

Some "Napoleon of finance" is alleged to have stolen the body part of the uncle of his late nephew. The fellow who can hold that plunder will have a rattling good thing of it on the dime museum circuit.

An interesting and suggestive fact bearing on the strain of city life is shown in the mortality records of Chicago. From 1852 to 1868 the population increased 5.1 times and the total death-rate 3.7 times. The deaths from nervous disorders, however, increased 20.4 times.

The Atlanta Constitution says of the free-traders: "These wide-eyed gentry are trying to read New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee out of the party. What! Is there no West Virginia on your map? It is 'real live' to see how the cat jumps in these parts."

The conviction of Editor O'Brien is no surprise. The trap was set to catch such as he, and the game is not at all shy. Where is all this to end? The justice of heaven will come in somewhere, and then retribution will begin.

With less provocation Great Britain has interfered in the domestic affairs of weak and brutal powers, and in the name of Christianity has commanded a halt. Christian Ireland, evicted, lies starving in the ditch. Has Christendom no voice?

Somewhere in Marietta who is on the inside gives the Standard Oil Railroad combination a vigorous turning over. That these things have been done, is not entirely new to the public. That they continue to be done in spite of the Interstate Commerce law, is the feature that will attract and arouse indignation.

Can it be that the Standard Oil Company is above all law? This is what the people would like to know, and they may take heroic measures to find out. The poor and the lowly have to obey the law or pay the penalty. The Standard seems to have been looking a long way ahead when it took a dive into politics.

Eleven years ago a young Philadelphia was indicted for arson, fled to the West, took a new name and began a new life. In connection with other young men he founded a town, established himself in a successful business, married, after telling his bride-elect the story of his life, and by a career of strict integrity and unusual energy won for himself a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen. More than this he paid every cent of the debt he had left behind him and out of which the indictment grew.

Detectives at last dug him out and laid their hands on him. He did not wait for a requisition, but started at once for Philadelphia, glad, he said, to get rid of the load that oppressed him. Now it is said that there is no disposition to convict him, and that he could not be convicted. The utility to society of this proceeding is not apparent. Technically it was all right; practically there is a big screw loose in it.

Lieut. BENNINGTON, an intelligent and enthusiastic member of West Virginia's small but creditable military force, favors the INTELLIGENCER with a well considered article on the general subject of a National Guard. As one of the men who at their own expense are doing all that is being done to maintain any sort of military force in West Virginia, Lieut. Bennington deserves a respectful hearing.

More than this he is well informed and so presents information which it is well to lay before the people of West Virginia, that they may know what other States are doing in the matter. Our own State is not so poor that the cannot afford to give substantial encouragement to those of her young men who are willing to give their time to her service and that of their country.

With the \$5,000 offered to us annually by Congress we should find it an easy matter to maintain in first class form at least one regiment. In the good time coming it would not surprise us greatly to see a revival of the military spirit in Wheeling.

Judgment Against Ben Butler. Boston, Sept. 24.—On a motion this morning in the United States Circuit Court for execution of the judgment of \$17,000 against General Butler, in the case of the Soldiers' Home, Butler's attorney opposed the motion on the ground that Judge Carpenter presided at the trial in violation of law, having been summoned from another district, where the regular district judge was to hold court. Judge Oviatt reserved his decision.

A Corner in Pine Lumber. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—It is learned from reliable sources that Frederick Weyerhaeuser, President of the Minneapolis Lumber Company, which recently brought in the extensive holdings of the Eau Claire Lumber Company, is quietly trying to buy the new mill of the Keppel-Stout Company, of Menomonee, Dabucke and St. Louis. A gigantic corner in Wisconsin white pine seems to be in view.

George's Challenge to Gov. Hill. New York, Sept. 24.—So far as can be learned Governor Hill does not view with favor the challenge which Henry George has made him to hold a joint debate throughout the State.

VETERANS GATHERING

FOR THE GREAT ENCAMPMENT

At St. Louis—Preparations for the Grand O. A. U. Assembly Ever Held—Arriving from Every Quarter—The Delegation from the Pacific Coast.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—The boys in blue are gathering at the camping grounds and the streets of St. Louis are sprinkled with Grand Army men with breasts decked with copper and ribbon badges. The thoroughfares were crowded with strangers all day, and from the depot crowds of visitors pressed to and fro. The beat of the drum and whistle of the fife gave familiar and all pedestrians drew unwittingly into the steady tramp. Banners in the shape of telegrams announced the approach of delegations, and the advance guard in squads and by posts rolled into the city by every incoming train. The Pacific Slope swooped down upon the town in thirty-three cars, fifteen hundred strong from California, and hundred more from Oregon, Washington Territory and Alaska.

Scarcely had their tramp died out when Wisconsin, led by Governor Rank and his body guard of seventeen mailed soldiers, marched through the streets, escorted by 150 men from Milwaukee. Their tents were pitched in Grant Place, and after visiting the market place, they were escorted by comrades from Illinois, who were quartered at Lyon Park, 300 from the Quincy, Ill., Soldiers' Home had arrived, and as they took possession of the one-legged ground of Wisconsin marched around the ground on inspection tour. Ohio's first delegation of 400 from Cleveland came in late and hastened to St. Louis park, where they were joined by squads from Indiana, Kansas and Massachusetts and many more men who had just arrived from the Pacific coast. The Wisconsin delegation, which was the first to arrive, will be the largest number of any State to arrive. The Wisconsin delegation, which was the first to arrive, will be the largest number of any State to arrive.

General Sherman to-day was asked if he was a candidate for Commander-in-Chief. He emphatically replied: "No, and please put it in the plainest terms you have." He says that under no circumstances can he be induced to be a candidate for the office. On the day after tomorrow he will be in St. Louis, and will be the guest of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Merchants' Exchange has signed their intention of doing, and has been the subject of much discussion. The school was closed, and the warmest reception extended to the veterans on every hand. Nothing has been left undone for their entertainment, and a warm welcome is extended to the mobilization of the G. A. R.

CHICAGO BREAKS THE RECORD

Over One Hundred Divorces Cases Acted on in a Single Day.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Saturday was a red-letter day in the history of the divorce courts of Chicago. Over 100 divorce cases alone—said to be the largest number on record for one day—were disposed of. The reputation of Chicago as a divorce headquarters, the material growth of the city's population, and the fact that the judges have refused during their vacation this year to hear only urgent matters, are no doubt the reasons for the record. The usual number of Chicago divorce cases is about 100. The judges, all the cases and the latest between, were densely packed with a motley crew, and escaped them. Sometimes a pair of green eyes would glare at one of these intruders. His inner consciousness would tell him, and he would turn around a scowl and white face.

The Whipping Post in Delaware

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 25.—Eleven convicts were publicly whipped in the Castle jail yard yesterday, as follows:

John Blackstone, George Douglas, Robert Shaw and Byron Douglas, colored, were whipped with one hundred lashes each. John Blackstone, George Douglas, Robert Shaw and Byron Douglas, colored, were whipped with one hundred lashes each. John Blackstone, George Douglas, Robert Shaw and Byron Douglas, colored, were whipped with one hundred lashes each.

Got Me Poisoned

CATASAGUA, Pa., Sept. 25.—David Cassidy, of this place, who, on June 1, 1886, started on foot to Missouri to secure evidence for the prosecution of his claim for a pension, has been granted a pension of \$24 a month and arrears, amounting to \$388. He is now at Everettville, Mo., with his wife and family, and in the Lohr county poor house. He has been notified of his success, and will return east in a few weeks. Cassidy was a member of Co. K, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, and was wounded in the right foot.

The Nickel Plate Transferred

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A time special from Erie, Pa., says: A deed was filed yesterday transferring the Nickel Plate railway from D. W. Caldwell, as special commissioner and receiver, to F. P. Alogit, W. J. Vanderbilt, Jr., and S. Kennedy, as purchasing commission, consideration \$10,000,000. A deed transferring that part of the road lying in Pennsylvania to the Erie & State Co. by the same grantors, consideration \$4,800,000, was also filed.

Killed the Wrong Man

COLUMBIA, R. O., Sept. 25.—White returning from a Sunday school concert at Colvair, Will Blinford was shot and instantly killed by Paul Griffin. Griffin declares that the shooting was accidental; that he shot at Eldred Oliphant, with whom he had quarreled about taking a girl home from the church, and that the pistol ball missed Oliphant and struck Blinford.

Glad he Killed His Step-Father

ROMA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Henry Hines, of Bolivar, has been arrested for murdering George Fitch, his step-father, and is in jail at Morrisville. He says he is glad he did it, and is willing to be hanged.

Fears for the Tobacco Crop

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 25.—There was a frost throughout this section of the State last night, and there are fears of great loss in the tobacco crop, estimated at one-third of the crop yet in the field.

In the matter of self-education the people are beginning to wake up. They won't take any other paper but will take a paper of their own.

WILL TEST THE BEER

Commissioner Miller Proposes to Tackle a Large Contingent

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, yesterday, said that he intended to make tests of the various kinds of beer sold throughout the country. These tests will be made public in the interest of the people, and owing to the methods to be followed in collecting the samples, the brewers will not be able to render the tests nugatory by preparation.

It is the intention of the Commissioner to transmit to Congress the results of the investigations he is about to make into the purity of the different brands of beer. If the tests show adulterations are revealed, the Commissioner will suggest that Congress confer power upon the bureau to prevent the making of impure beer.

A special dispatch from Washington to St. Louis states that "Mr. Miller is now preparing a paper which will show the fact that the tax on whiskey is \$5.00 per gallon, while the tax on beer is \$1.00 per gallon. In 1885-86 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1886-87 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1887-88 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1888-89 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1889-90 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1890-91 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1891-92 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1892-93 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1893-94 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1894-95 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1895-96 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1896-97 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1897-98 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1898-99 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1899-00 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1900-01 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1901-02 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1902-03 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1903-04 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1904-05 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1905-06 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1906-07 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1907-08 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1908-09 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1909-10 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1910-11 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1911-12 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1912-13 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1913-14 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1914-15 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1915-16 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1916-17 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1917-18 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1918-19 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1919-20 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1920-21 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1921-22 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1922-23 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1923-24 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1924-25 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1925-26 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1926-27 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1927-28 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1928-29 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1929-30 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1930-31 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1931-32 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1932-33 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1933-34 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1934-35 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1935-36 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1936-37 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1937-38 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1938-39 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1939-40 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1940-41 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1941-42 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1942-43 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1943-44 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1944-45 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1945-46 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1946-47 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1947-48 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1948-49 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1949-50 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1950-51 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1951-52 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1952-53 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1953-54 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1954-55 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1955-56 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1956-57 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1957-58 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1958-59 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1959-60 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1960-61 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1961-62 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1962-63 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1963-64 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1964-65 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1965-66 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1966-67 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1967-68 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1968-69 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1969-70 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1970-71 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1971-72 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1972-73 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1973-74 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1974-75 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1975-76 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1976-77 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1977-78 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1978-79 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1979-80 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1980-81 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1981-82 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1982-83 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1983-84 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1984-85 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1985-86 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1986-87 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1987-88 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1988-89 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1989-90 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1990-91 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1991-92 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1992-93 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1993-94 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1994-95 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1995-96 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1996-97 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1997-98 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1998-99 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 1999-00 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2000-01 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2001-02 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2002-03 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2003-04 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2004-05 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2005-06 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2006-07 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2007-08 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2008-09 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2009-10 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2010-11 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2011-12 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2012-13 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2013-14 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2014-15 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2015-16 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2016-17 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2017-18 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2018-19 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2019-20 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2020-21 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2021-22 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2022-23 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2023-24 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2024-25 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2025-26 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2026-27 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2027-28 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2028-29 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2029-30 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2030-31 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2031-32 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2032-33 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2033-34 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2034-35 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2035-36 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2036-37 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2037-38 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2038-39 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2039-40 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2040-41 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2041-42 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2042-43 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2043-44 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2044-45 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2045-46 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2046-47 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2047-48 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2048-49 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2049-50 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2050-51 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2051-52 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2052-53 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2053-54 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2054-55 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2055-56 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2056-57 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2057-58 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2058-59 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2059-60 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2060-61 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2061-62 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2062-63 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2063-64 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2064-65 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2065-66 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2066-67 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2067-68 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2068-69 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2069-70 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2070-71 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2071-72 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2072-73 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2073-74 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2074-75 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2075-76 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2076-77 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2077-78 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2078-79 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2079-80 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2080-81 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2081-82 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2082-83 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2083-84 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2084-85 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2085-86 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2086-87 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2087-88 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2088-89 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2089-90 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2090-91 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2091-92 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2092-93 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2093-94 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In 2094-95 the tax on beer was \$1.00 per gallon, while the tax on whiskey was \$5.00 per gallon. In